



What Your Well Water Report Means

Total Coliform

This is an indication of bacterial pollution. If your water tested 8.7 or more, then you should have your well inspected to determine the cause of the contamination. If your water was 2.0 to 5.3 the water should be tested again periodically to determine if the problem is getting worse. A result of satisfactory or 0.0 indicates no bacterial problem. **Note that any bacteria detected is cause for concern.**



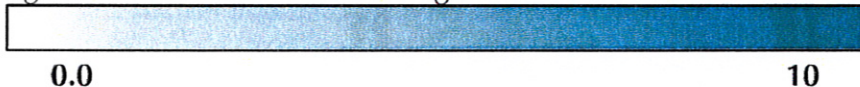
E-Coli Coliform

This is an indication of bacterial pollution of a fecal origin. Any result of bacterial pollution that is unsatisfactory (1.0 or higher) indicates the well should be inspected and the cause of the contamination should be eliminated.



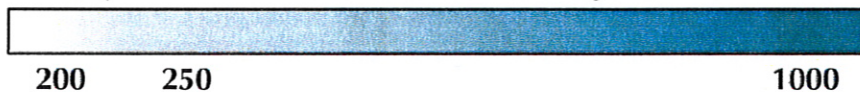
Nitrate

High levels of nitrate have been associated with methemoglobinemia (blue babies) in bottle fed infants. Levels in excess of 10 mg/L of nitrate nitrogen are considered unsafe. High nitrates can be an indication of surface water contamination in a well.



Sulfate

Desirable levels are less than 250 mg/L. Above 200 mg/L indicates that there are increased amounts of lead dissolved from pipes. Laxative effects are expected when levels exceed 1000 mg/L.



If your water sample exceeds any of the safe upper limits you should take steps to correct the problem. After doing so, the water should be retested to insure that the problem has been solved.

If your water tested safe in all areas of analysis, you should nevertheless have it retested periodically (once per year or every two years) to detect any problems that may arise.